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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, May 23, 1774.

Extracts of private Letters from London, *dated* April 7 *and* 8, *to Perſons in* New-York *and* Philadelphia.

WITH the moſt anxious and deep concern, I ſit down to give you ſome account of the bitter things that are meditated againſt America, and through her againſt England itſelf, and that conſtitution, by which it has long been diſtinguiſhed among the nations, as a land of freedom and happineſs, and an aſylum againſt tyranny and oppreſſion—A diſtinction, alas! that now ſubſiſts no more! and muſt be forever loſt—unleſs kind Providence ſhould interpoſe, to ſave us from that ſlavery and darkneſs, which has well nigh overſpread the face of the whole earth. *America*, the laſt reſort of retiring *Freedom*, is now to be invaded, and the fugitive driven from her peaceful receſſes there, that ſo ſhe may find no reſting place in this ſide Heaven.

A plan of deſpotiſm and arbitrary power, has inceſſantly been purſued, during the preſent reign; thro' all the miniſterial changes and manœvres, that has ſtill been the grand object in view; and may explain all thoſe intricate movements of government, which otherwiſe appear quite myſterious and unaccountable; eſpecially with regard to the colonies, it may account for that obſtinate perſeverance in meaſures palpably inconſiſtent with every principle of the Engliſh conſtitution, of juſtice, and of common ſenſe; which have been attended with almoſt infinite expence, trouble and difficulty, both to the colonies and Great-Britain itſelf; when at the ſame time a plain, eaſy and certain way to peace, harmony and proſperity lies ſo open before us, that none can miſtake it, and yet offers itſelf in vain. An abſolute, arbitrary government, has infinite charms for a multitude of haughty luxurious paraſites and flatterers that ever ſurround a throne and hope to ſhare with it in tyrannizing over the people and living on their ſpoils. No wonder that ſuch as theſe ſhould prevail on a young Monarch to be pleaſed with, to countenance and adopt their plan. Unlimited power is generally a moſt deſirable object, eſpecially to youth and inexperience—and few are diſtruſtful of themſelves, or imagine that it would be unſafe in their hands.

In England almoſt every obſtruction to the execution of this plan, is removed; places of high truſt and importance, are beſtowed upon thoſe who will act in ſubſerviency to the views of the court; thoſe who might impede thoſe views, are diveſted of power, and diſabled from any effectual oppoſition. Experience has ſhewn, that the penſions and places in the gift of the Crown have as great an influence on the Nobility, whoſe eſtates might raiſe them above dependance, as upon common men—for luxury is boundleſs, and can render the poſſeſſor of the greateſt eſtate as needy as a beggar, and, as vulnerable to the influence of a bribe. And for the Commons, thoſe natural guardians of the liberties and properties of the people, tho' there are many worthy men among them, who exert their utmoſt to ſtem the torrent of corruption, and preſerve their country; yet their number is ſo ſmall to anſwer the end: The eloquence of Cicero, the moſt conſummate knowledge of the intereſts of their country, and zeal for its ſervice, the greateſt abilities and integrity, are all rendered entirely uſeleſs by a corrupt majority of miniſterial tools, who vote juſt as they are directed: This Houſe, therefore, which uſed to be the bulwark of the people's ſecurity, ſerves now only to give the form or appearance of legality to acts of real tyranny and oppreſſion, by which they are deprived of their liberty and property. A great majority of the houſe are return'd by little venal burroughs, bribed by the nation's own money, and elect ſuch men as the Miniſtry chooſe, and afterwards command to vote as they pleaſe. A friend well acquainted with the internal ſtate of Great-Britain, aſſures me, "that many burroughs in the kingdom have ſcarce 10 perſons qualified to vote for a repreſentative in parliament, and that all who are qualified are under the influence of ſome Nobleman, or Squire, who, if he has no perſon of his own family to put in, transfers the election, or rather nomination, to "ſuch adventurers as chooſe to purchaſe a ſeat "as a means of climbing the hill of preferment. "In ſome places there is not even the ſhadow of an election or town-meeting.—— "The ſovereign, bailiff, or rather returning officer, with two or three burgeſſes, go privately "to the ſeſſion houſe, and in a moment name "ſuch a one, as duly elected, without the appearance of a candidate.

"What a farce are ſuch tranſactions, when the liberties of the people are thus played away at a game, wherein a corrupt government, and an ambitious covetous landlord are the only gainers!" All things being thus ripe in England for the open introduction of arbitrary power, nothing ſeems to have prevented it, but the ſtruggles of the Americans to preſerve their liberties. Theſe ſtruggles have been doubly mortifying to the miniſtry, as they have thereby been not only prevented from levying a revenue upon America, but from executing their ſcheme, in its full extent upon England. And unleſs that ſcheme be very ſoon executed, it is in danger of being blown up entirely; for matters have riſen to ſuch a criſis, the uneaſineſs and diſtreſs of the nation are become ſo general, that ſome violent commotion ſeems inevitable, and near at hand; and if a revolution ſhould happen, and fail to eſtabliſh deſpotiſm in England, it would probably be fatal to thoſe who have attempted to introduce it. The moſt ſtrenuous efforts therefore will now be made, both by force and fraud to reduce the Americans to a conformity with the meaſures of the miniſtry, who are enraged & diſtracted at the obſtructions they meet with from that quarter.

I therefore earneſtly warn you to firmneſs and vigilance, every art will be uſed, both to intimidate, and to deceive you, may God direct you to be wiſe and faithful to yourſelves and to your country, and crown your endeavours with ſucceſs. You have every thing at ſtake that can be dear to reaſonable creatures; your freedom, your property, your poſterity, your honour.——— The very miniſtry who are ſtriving to enſlave you, in ſpight of themſelves, both honour and fear you; but if they ſucceed againſt you, will deſpiſe and ſpurn you.

About a fortnight ago an act of Parliament of a moſt extraordinary kind, to ſhut up the port of Boſton, was paſſed in a moſt extraordinary manner, being ſmuggled through the Houſe, in 17 days only from its introduction. The Evidence before the Privy Council was ſuppreſſed, the agents refuſed a hearing at the bar, and no member for Boſton or America in either Houſe. Nor had the merchants and manufacturers in England, who will be deeply affected by the execution of this act, any proper notice of it, or opportunity to remonſtrate againſt it. Indeed it is openly ſaid that many a thouſand pounds were iſſued from the Treaſury to obtain a majority in the Houſe, and hurry it through before there ſhould be time for oppoſition: So that when a body of merchants trading to Boſton and America, waited on Lord North with a requeſt that a petition might be heard againſt the bill, before it paſſed into a law; they had the mortification to find they were too late, and that the bill had already paſſed. As his Majeſty has, by the act, a conditional power to ſuſpend its operation, in caſe the tea deſtroyed at Boſton ſhould be paid for, the merchants offered Lord North £. 19,000, or a ſecurity to the India Company, to pay for the tea, if that ſuſpenſion of the act might be procured from his Majeſty. But theſe offers were refuſed, and the merchants went away much diſſatisfied—— as thinking people are in general, againſt the proceedings of the Miniſtry, eſpecially in reſpect to this law, and the manner of getting it paſſed, which was with as much privacy and haſte as poſſible, ſo that it is hardly yet known in the manufacturing towns which will be hurt by it. It is expected to raiſe great clamour and uneaſineſs as ſoon as it comes to be generally known, and felt, by the labouring people, and the trade, the ſtoppage of which, it is imagined, in a few months will convince the Miniſtry they have acted wrong.

Another new bill, as extraordinary as the Boſton bill, only more general in its operation, is in agitation, in the Privy Council; and like the Boſton bill it is intended to be ſmuggled through the Houſe. God grant it may be ſtopped in its progreſs, or defeated of its deſign. It is expected here that America will be ſurpriſed or frightened into a compliance with it, by the intended alarming clauſes in it, and the ſpirited manner of enforcing it.

God give you vigilance, fortitude, and wiſdom to avoid the ſnares laid for you, and enable you to eſcape them.

General Gage is appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of Maſſachuſetts Bay, with very extenſive powers. Under him are to be a ſet of officers, approved by the Miniſtry, to be made Councellors, and enforce the parliamentary laws, with the (apparent) conſent of the people.

In ſhort, every art will be uſed to deceive you, and either cheat or frighten you out of your freedom and property: However, I can aſſure you the commanders have private orders not to fight, unleſs they can provoke you to appear the aggreſſors,—nay they have orders not to commence hoſtilities, without further orders. But how ſoon that reſtriction may be taken off, God only knows; nor do I think that it was from any regard to juſtice, or tenderneſs to you, that ſuch a reſtraint was laid; but purely from fear of the conſequences of ſanguinary orders; Therefore I think, if you are firm and prudent, you have no occaſion at this time, to fear any tragical conſequences from a refuſal to be taxed by the Britiſh parliament, who have really no right at all to tax you;—not that I would perſuade you to this refuſal merely upon a ſuppoſition, that the miniſtry will not proceed to hoſtile and ſanguinary meaſures—for my opinion is, that there is nothing too abſurd or wicked for them to do; but that if they ſhould proceed to ſuch meaſures, it will be better for you to die than ſubmit to them: However as your cauſe is juſt, and all the world muſt ſee that you are injured and oppreſſed, your oppreſſors will be condemned by all the world, both at home and abroad; and if you are but firm and prudent in your oppoſition, fear not but providence will interpoſe in your behalf, and raiſe you up friends to ſupport and aſſiſt you. Some of the greateſt and wiſeſt, as well as beſt men in England, are already on your ſide, and will ſtand by you; your enemies have, nothing but mere power, unjuſtly obtained, and applied, to ſupport their cauſe; reaſon and juſtice are altogether againſt them; they therefore ſtand on ſlippery ground, and totter in their ſtations. Lord Camden, exerted himſelf nobly in the Houſe of Lords, in your favour—He told them the Boſton bill would be productive of a train of evils, and that they would certainly have cauſe to repent it. Great care is taken to prevent copies of his ſpeech from getting to America, as well as to deceive you by falſe intelligence. Every tool of power in America will be called upon, and furniſhed with means to miſlead you by a miſrepreſentation of facts, and giving a falſe turn and colouring to every thing that it concerns you to know. Six hundred pounds per annum, are paid to writers of falſe intelligence, and letters as well as news papers, that might give you ſuch intelligence as the miniſtry deſire to conceal from you, are all ſtopped.

It is given out that ſevere meaſures are only intended againſt Boſton, to puniſh their refractory conduct; but depend upon it, if they ſucceed againſt Boſton, the like meaſures will be extended to every colony in America; they only begin with Boſton, hoping the other colonies will not interpoſe. But you are all to be viſited in turn, and devoured one after another. You may depend upon my intelligence—my office gives me acceſs to the principals, concerned in the meaſures, and I think it my duty to warn the innocent againſt the wicked devices that I know to be meditated againſt them. It behoves the colonies, to be united, in their intelligence, councils and meaſures; it is a matter of the laſt importance to them, to ſtand by and ſupport one another; the moſt favoured can only expect to be laſt devoured. The

(Turn to the laſt Page.) miniſtry

◊ See Act, pa. 499 // See Index under Tea. ∨ See in Index, under Acts.

From the London Evening Post, *April* 9.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST

EDINBURGH.	BOSTON.
Began the 10th of February, 1737, and ended the 21st of June, having continued near four months.	Began the 14th, and ended the 31st of March, 1774, being in all seventeen days.
The Provoſt and Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, the Judges of Scotland, and many other witneſſes examined at the bar.	Witneſſes examined at the Privy Council, and their evidence ſuppreſſed.
Council and evidence for the Magiſtrates and City fully heard at the bar.	The Agent refuſed a hearing at the bar.
Two Members for Edinburgh, forty-five for Scotland in the Lower Houſe, and ſixteen in Upper Houſe.	Not one Member for Boſton in either Houſe, nor for all or any part of America, nor even a voice in electing one.
Charge, an overt act of rebellion, and an attrocious murder—— proved on a full hearing, and by competent evidence.	Charge, a riot and treſpaſs—no evidence, and no hearing.
Frequent conferences held between the two Houſes to compare the evidence, &c.	Not one conference.
Puniſhment—A fine 2000l.	Puniſhment——The loſs of their port to the injury of the town, at the loweſt and moſt favourable eſtimate, of 500,000l. The reſtoration of their port, and the uſe of their property, left at the King's mercy, after they ſhall have paid for rotten tea the full price of that which is found, and all damages, to the amount, we may preſume, of 30,000l.
For proof, ſee the Journals of the Lords and Commons in 1737, and the bill againſt Edinburgh.	Journals of the Lords and Commons 1774, and the Boſton port bill.

BOSTON, May 23.

WE cannot but gratefully acknowledge the generous and brotherly Interpoſition of our Brethren of the other Colonies on the preſent deſperate Attack of the Britiſh Parliament on the Town of Boſton, *among our warmeſt Friends we are happy to enumerate the reſpectable Inhabitants of the Towns of* New-York, Hartford, Newport, Portſmouth *and* Weſterly, *who have thus early aſſured us of their readineſs to unite in every Meaſure of Self-Denial and Hazard to extricate themſelves as well as us from impending Slavery.*

Extracts of a Letter from New-York, May 14, 1774, *addreſs'd to the* COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE *in* BOSTON.

"Laſt Thurſday Capt. Couper arriv'd from London in 27 Days. By him we have receiv'd the ſhocking and deteſtable Act of Parliament, that ſhuts up your Port the firſt of June. We want Language to expreſs our Abhorrence of this additional Act of Tyranny to America; we clearly ſee that ſhe is to be attack'd and enſlav'd by diſtreſſing and ſubduing you—We are perſwaded that the ſenſible People of the Town of Boſton anticipate the Object of the Act in all its dire Events; and therefore, that a Compliance with the Proviſion of it will only be a *temporary* Relief from a *particular* Evil, which muſt end in a general Calamity. Impreſs'd with this, a great Number of our Citizens wiſh our Port to be in the ſame State with yours. And as the Miniſtry have put it out of your Power to continue your Trade with Great-Britain, the Merchants are to have a Meeting To-Morrow Evening to agree upon a general Non-Importation and Non-Exportation of Goods to and from Great-Britain; alſo to ſtop the Exportation of all Hoops, Staves, Heading and Lumber to the Engliſh Iſlands, and to export no more of the firſt Articles to the foreign Iſlands than will be ſufficient to bring Home the Sugar, Rum and Molaſſes for the Return of American Cargoes. We ſhall adviſe you of the Reſult of the Meeting.

We can with great Truth aſſure you, that many timid People in this City, who have intereſted themſelves but very little in the Controverſy with Great-Britain, expreſs the greateſt Reſentment and Indignation at the Conduct of the Miniſtry to your Town, and conſider the Treatment to it *as if done in this City*; and this is the general Senſe of the Inhabitants. The Expreſs is a true Friend to the Liberties of this Country, and will wait your Directions for his Return."

At a Town Meeting legally called, and held at Newport, in the Colony of Rhode Iſland, the 20th Day of May, 1774.

VOTED, *That we have the deepeſt Senſe of the Injuries done to the Town of Boſton, by the Act of Parliament lately paſſed for putting an End to their Trade, and deſtroying the Port; and that we conſider this Attack upon them as utterly Subverſive of American Liberty: For the ſame Power may at Pleaſure deſtroy the Trade and ſhut up the Ports of every other Colony in its Turn, ſo that there will be a total End of all Property.*

VOTED, *That we will unite with the other Colonies in all reaſonable and proper Meaſures, to procure the Eſtabliſhment of the Rights of the Colonies upon a juſt and permanent Foundation; and particularly in Caſe the other Colonies ſhall upon this moſt alarming Occaſion put a Stop to their Trade to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies; that we will heartily join with them in the Meaſure.*

VOTED, *That the Committee of Correſpondence for the Town immediately tranſmit a Copy of theſe Reſolutions to the Committee of Correſpondence for the Town of Boſton.*

VOTED, *That the Committee of Correſpondence for this Town, immediately ſend a Copy of the above Reſolutions to each Town in this Colony.*

A true Copy,

Witneſs, Wm. Coddington, *Town-Clerk.*

Gentlemen, *Weſterly, 19th May*, 1774.

WITH mingled Concern and Indignation the Committee of Correſpondence for this Town have ſeen an Act for blocking up the Harbour of Boſton.

Rome deſigning to deſtroy the City of Carthage, barbarouſly required of the Carthaginians that they ſhould forſake their City and remove their Habitations twelve Miles from the Sea: The Conſideration of the inveterate Hatred occaſioned by the long and bloody Wars which had ſubſiſted between Rome and Carthage, the Remembrance of ſeveral Hundred Thouſand Romans killed in thoſe Wars, and ſeveral Hundred Towns plundered by the Carthaginians is ſome Excuſe for the Roman Severity.

But the cruel and unnatural Treatment which the Town of Boſton has received from Great-Britain, will admit of no Kind of Palliation; the Metropolis of a moſt affectionate and loyal Colony, which in all the Wars of Great-Britain hath glorioufly ſupported the Britiſh Intereſt in America, and even by their wiſe and vigorous Efforts made a Conqueſt which gave Peace to Europe, is now threatened with Deſtruction, for no other Cauſe but becauſe the People have bravely determined not to become Slaves.

We have long felt for the Town of Boſton: We heartily ſympathize with our Brethren upon this alarming Occaſion. We are much pleaſed with the noble Firmneſs with which this cruel Edict is received in Boſton! We highly approve the Meaſures taken by the Town, and are entirely of Opinion that the joint Reſolution of the Colonies to ſtop all Importations from and Exportations to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies, until the Act is repealed, will infallibly produce the deſired Effect.

The Country which we poſſeſs, bleſſed be God, affords every neceſſary of Life; We are morally certain that with the common Bleſſings of Heaven upon our Induſtry and Frugality, we can live comfortably without importing a ſingle Article from Britain or the W. Indies: And we are equally certain that neither England or the Weſt-Indies can ſubſiſt long without us. Their own Preſervation therefore will compel them to do us Juſtice.

This horrid Attack upon the Town of Boſton we conſider not as an Attempt upon that Town ſingly, but upon the whole Continent. We are therefore determined to uſe our whole Influence for the Support of the Town of Boſton in the ſame Manner as if the Attack had been made in the Metropolis of this Colony. And we doubt not but the other Colonies will conſider this arbitrary and tyrannical Edict in the ſame Light, and heartily unite with the Friends of Liberty in Boſton in Support of the common Cauſe.

That infinite Wiſdom may direct and preſerve all the Colonies, is the ardent Prayer of.

(Sign'd by the Committee of Correſpondence.)

Extract of a Letter from the Committee of Correſpondence for Portſmouth, *dated May* 19, 1774, *to the Committee of Correſpondence for the Town of* Boſton.

"WE think the late Act of Parliament to ſhut up the Port of Boſton of a moſt extraordinary Nature and fatal Tendency; Adminiſtration are taking every Method to diſunite the Colonies, thereby to render the noble oppoſition to their arbitrary and deſtructive Meaſures abortive: We hope a firm Union of all the Colonies will ſtill ſubſiſt, and that ſuch a Plan may be deviſed and reſolutely purſued by all, as may prevent the cruel Effects of this Act.

We heartily ſympathize with you, under your preſent difficult and alarming ſituation.—We will exert ourſelves to carry any Plan into Effect which may be concerted by the Colonies for the general Relief.—We ſincerely wiſh you Reſolution and Proſperity in the common Cauſe, and ſhall ever view your Intereſt as our own, and are with the higheſt Eſteem, &c."

It may be depended upon that Mr. William Jones of Briſtol, intending this Summer for Boſton, engaged a Ship, and went down to the Manufacturing Towns to engage a Cargo for her to bring out with Him; and on his Return homewards he met with the Boſton Port-Bill, which Influenced him at conſiderable Expence to contradict all Orders. Theſe diſappointments, with the many Countermands and other Letters declarative of the preſent Diſpoſition of the Coloniſts in general, muſt throw the Manufacturers into a worſe Conſternation than any thing of the Kind that has ever yet happened; as all Ranks and Degrees of Men can now plainly perceive the Deſigns of Adminiſtration.

Friday 7-night arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Lively, Capt. Biſhop, in 16 Days from England, in whom came his Excellency General GAGE, who is appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province:—His Excellency landed at Caſtle William under a Diſcharge of the Cannon of that Fortreſs. And on Tueſday the Troop of Guards, Regiment of Militia, Company of Artillery and Grenadiers, as alſo the Company of Cadets, appeared under Arms in King-Street. At 11 o'Clock his Excellency left the Caſtle under diſcharge of the Cannon of that Fortreſs, and proceeded on board his Majeſty's Ship Captain, having previouſly given Notice of his Intention to Land on the Long Wharf. At Twelve His Majeſty's Council, the Secretary of the Province, the Magiſtrates High Sheriff, Marſhall of the Court of Vice Admiralty, the Selectmen, and many other Gentlemen, preceded by the Cadet Company, received him there upon his Landing, and under the Diſcharge of the Cannon of the Admiral's Ship and the Batteries in the Town. Upon his paſſing up King-Street his Excellency received the ſtanding Salutes from the officers of the reſpective Corps.

His Majeſty's Commiſſions appointing him Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province, &c. were then publiſhed in the Council Chamber, and after the uſual Oaths were adminiſtered, his Excellency was pleaſed to Iſſue a Proclamation requiring all Officers whoſe Commiſſions would otherwiſe ceaſe and determine, to continue in the exerciſe of their reſpective Commiſſions until further Orders. Three Vollies were then fired, and three Cheers given by a vaſt Concourſe of People collected on this Occaſion.

After his Excellency had received the Compliments of his Majeſty's Council, of the Gentlemen in Commiſſion of the Peace, the Epiſcopal and Diſſenting Clergy, Military Officers, and a great number of other Gentlemen, he proceeded (eſcorted by the Company of Cadets) to Faneuil Hall, where an elegant Dinner was provided for his Welcome Reception.

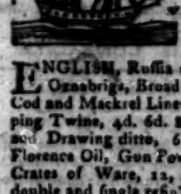
Thurſday Evening died, Mr. Samuel Stedman, Printer, Son of Capt. Ebenezer Stedman of Cambridge, aged 22, wanting only 9 Days. He was a young Man of great Sobriety and Faithfulneſs—very modeſt in his Manners & Converſation—remarkable for avoiding the Follies of Youth. He bore his Illneſs with great Patience and Reſignation, and his latter End was Peace.

☞ *The Piece promiſ'd in our laſt, together with a Number of other ſpeculative Pieces, new Advertiſments, &c. we are obliged to omit for want of room.*

To the Addreſſers of the late Governor Hutchinſon.

GENTLEMEN,

TO forward you in your generous Undertaking, to contradict the general Voice of the two Branches of your own Legiſlature, and of every honeſt and ſenſible Man in the Empire, you are informed, That this ſame excellent Patriot, ſome few Years ago in Converſation with Lord William Campbell, then Governor of Nova-Scotia, on a Tour this Way, expreſſed his Approbation of the Expediency of having this Country reduced to Lordſhips, and thereby the People brought into due Subordination; and ſubjoined, That "he had been endeavouring to bring this Matter about for many Years."—If you queſtion the Truth of this publickly, I will produce you an Affidavit to the full Amount of what is here ſet forth. W. K.



For LONDON,
The Ship Thomas,
Thomas Robſon, Maſter,
Will ſail with all Expedition.
For Freight or Paſſage apply to PETER HUGH at his Store in King-Stre
Where there is to be Sold
ENGLISH, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Ticklenbu Osnabrigs, Broad Cloths, Duffils, Beaver Coatin Cod and Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Sail, Sein & Wha ping Twine, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 30d Nails, Sheath and Drawing ditto, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Gl Florence Oil, Gun Powder in Half and Quarter Barr Crates of Ware, 12, 15, 18 & 21 Inch Pipes, tre double and ſingle refin'd Loaf Sugar, Buſtins, Sh Barr Lead, Writing Paper, Spices, Turkey Figs, Po in Hampers of 4 Dozen Bottles, Durham Muſta choice Newcaſtle Coals. Boſton, May 23, 1774.

☞ See Port Act, page 499. ‖ See Index under Sea. ¶ See their Names, 1087. ✕ See page 498. ✠ See p. 511

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

THE late act of Parliament for ſhutting up this Harbour has taken up the attention of every inhabitant, and various ſchemes have been propoſed for preventing the threatened calamity —Some honeſt but timid perſons have been led to think that it won'd be beſt to pay for the Tea, but they who are of that opinion muſt not have attended to the act; for it is enacted that the port ſhall not be opened "until it ſhall ſufficiently appear to his Majeſty that full Satisfaction "hath been made by or on behalf of the inhabitants of the ſaid town of Boſton to the united "company of merchants of England trading to "the Eaſt Indies, for the damage ſuſtained by the "ſaid company by the deſtruction of their goods "ſent to the town of Boſton", and "until it "ſhall be certified to his Majeſty in Council by "the Governor or Lieut. Governor of ſaid Province, that reaſonable ſatisfaction hath been "made to the officers of his Majeſty's revenue, "and others, who ſuffered by the riots and inſurrections abovementioned, in the months of "November and December, in the Year 1773, "and in the Month of January, in the Year 1774."

So that it is impoſſible that paying for the tea alone ſhou'd anſwer any valuable purpoſe; and it is impoſſible to ſay what will be judged reaſonable ſatisfaction to thoſe who ſuffer'd, or pretend they ſuffered at the times mentioned in the act. Nay, if all this was done it wou'd be impoſſible to know what ſteps we muſt take in order that it may "appear that peace and obedience to the "laws ſhall be ſo far reſtored in the ſaid town of "Boſton, that the trade of Great-Britain may be "ſafely carried on there, and his Majeſty's cuſtoms "duly collected, and his Majeſty in his Privy "Council ſhall adjudge the ſame to be true." But even if we knew and had taken thoſe ſteps at this moment, we muſt ſuffer all the penalties inflicted by the act; for we ſhall have ſuffer'd the loſs of all our ſummer trade before his Majeſty can be acquainted with our ſubmiſſion, and his orders for opening the port have reached America. So that no advantage can poſſibly be derived from this ſcheme of paying for the Teas: it wou'd only make us contemptible in the eyes of the Colonies, and invite the Miniſtry to lay ſtill heavier burdens upon us. But if we come into a manly reſolution to ſuſpend our trade with Great-Britain until our Rights are reſtored, and are heartily joined by our ſiſter Colonies, (as we have the beſt reaſon to believe we ſhall be) the world will be convinced that the virtue of America is ſuperior to all the attacks of corruption and tyranny.

G.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

THIS country never yet ſaw a time, in which, the People—and of courſe their FATHERS and REPRESENTATIVES—ought to *ſtand more firm* and play the man. Never was there a time in which a wiſe, upright and ſteady COUNCIL OF THE LAND was more neceſſary to our common ſafety. —A weak and puſillanimous COUNSELLOR at this period may do more miſchief than many wiſe and intrepid ones will be able to remedy in an age.

Let us throw aſide perſonal attachment and private connexion; let us conſider the evils which we may do by a bad choice—evils that it will never be in our power to correct, tho' we weep tears of blood.

If we have ever given our ſuffrages for wicked, baſe or unworthy characters, let us now repent of that great ſin, and make the beſt reparation to our injured brethren and poſterity, that we have now power and opportunity, by giving our voices to none, but ſuch who have *underſtanding, integrity* and *zeal* to guide the COMMONWEALTH —in this ſtorm of power and oppreſſion.—Should we be careleſs and unconcerned, indifferent—inactive, at this ſeaſon, we not only endanger the great ſhip of THE STATE, in which our treaſures are laden;—but let us bear *weightily* on our mind, that WE are ALL *embarked* in one COMMON BOTTOM—lives and fortune, children and poſterity muſt be overwhelmed and ſink in caſe of *ſhipwreck*.

Let none of us, therefore, make *ſhipwreck* of OUR CONSCIENCES, leſt we not only periſh in this world—but *moſt miſerably periſh* in that which is to come.

AN OLD COMMONER.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF NEW-HAVEN:

YESTERDAY a ſpecial Meſſenger arrived from Boſton, with a Letter to this Town, containing Intelligence of the utmoſt Importance.—Alſo another from New-York.

THIS is therefore to deſire the Inhabitants of this Town to meet at the Court-Houſe at 3 o'Clock P. M. to conſider what Meaſures to adopt on this alarming Occaſion.

Tueſday Morning, 23th of May, 1774.

THE Merchants, and all concerned in Trade in this Place, are requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, at 6 o'Clock this Evening, on Matters of general and important Concern.

Boſton, May 23, 1774.

Teneriffe WINE.

CHOICE *Teneriffe* WINE, juſt arrived, in Pipes, half Pipes and Quarter Caſks. TO BE SOLD. Inquire at SOLOMON DAVIS or THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

All Perſons that have any Concerns with JONATHAN WILLIAMS, *junr.* are deſired to apply to JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Senior, Eſq; who is impower'd to tranſact his Buſineſs during his abſence.

William Bant

Has Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a General Aſſortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will ſell by Wholeſale and Retail at his Store fronting Dock Square, at the very loweſt Rates for Cash.

Boſton April 21ſt. (6 w.)

Edward Church

Has Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, An Aſſortment of Spring Goods, which he is now ſelling at his Uſual low Rate at his Store in Newbury Street.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from LONDON & GLASGOW

By Samuel Parkman,

And are now ſelling at his Shop in Union-Street,

A compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and Scotch GOODS, among which are a Variety of ſtript, plain and changeable Luteſtrings and Mantua's, Sarſnet, Sattins and Modes, plain, ſpotted, ſtript and flower'd Gauze, Gauze Aprons & Handkerchiefs, Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs, Calliocoes and Patches, Bengalls, Brulio, Muſlinets, &c. A large Aſſortment of Hoſiery, Corderoys, black and white Cotton Denim, brown Thread Breeches Pieces, Nankeen, Taffaties & Perſians, a great Variety of black & white Bone Bloud & Trolly Lace and Edgings, and many other Articles.

N.B. He aſks the Favour of thoſe who have Money to lay out to call and ſee him, that he may have an Opportunity to prove to them that his Goods are really very *cheap*.

TO BE SOLD,

By *BENJAMIN CHURCH*,

On THURSDAY Next,

At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

CALLICOES—Checks—Linnens—Shalloons—Durants—Calamancoes—Bruſſels—Taberits—Veneti-ans—Auſtiloons—Camblet—Cambleteens—plated Buckles—Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.—Alſo Houſe Furniture, as Tables—Chairs—Glaſſes—an Eight-Day Clock, Watches, &c. At 3 o'Clock, P. M.

Andrew Newell,

Mathematical Inſtrument Maker,

At his Shop next Door below the Sign of the Globe, in King-Street, has juſt imported and ready for Sale,

All ſorts of Mathematical Inſtruments in every Branch.—Alſo, STATIONARY of every kind; and continues to make, mend and repair all ſorts of Inſtruments in the Mathematical Branches; Spy Glaſſes, &c. &c.

N. B. The preſent proſpect of Affairs in the Town induces him to ſell cheap for Cash only.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by J. EDWARDS, next Door to the Poſt-Office in Cornhill, (Price 9*d*.)

A Rational Explication of

St. *John's* Viſion of the two Beaſts,

in the 13th Chapter of the Revelation.

Shewing that the Beginning, Power, and Duration of POPERY are plainly predicted in that Viſion, and that theſe Predictions have hitherto been punctually verified. By SAMUEL LANGDON, D. D. Paſtor of the firſt Church in *Portſmouth, New Hampſhire*.

Bleſſed is he that readeth, and they that hear the Words of this Prophecy, and keep thoſe Things that are written therein, for the Time is at Hand, Rev. 1. 3.

TO BE LETT

A large commodious Shop, pleaſantly ſituated in Cornhill, directly oppoſite John Semple's, and at the ſame place may be had genteel Boarding and Lodging for Gentlemen and Ladies, by MARY TAILER.

Shipping Timber.

ABOUT 80 Tons of good white Oak Shipping Timber, to be Sold cheap. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD

A ROPE WALK, the Buildings in good repair, with all the Tools and Implements neceſſary for carrying on the Rope-Making Buſineſs, it is very pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, and has the Advantage of a Water Carriage.—The Buſineſs may be carried on in this Town to as much Advantage, as perhaps it can be in any Town upon the Continent.—Any Perſon that inclines to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to JOHN ADAMS, oppoſite the Old South Meeting-Houſe in Boſton.

Portſmouth in *New Hampſhire*, May 18.

The Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms hereby give Notice, that from and after the 8th day of June 1774, the Officers of the Cuſtoms for this Port and Harbour, will be removed from the Town of Boſton, to the Town of Plymouth, within the limits of the Port of Boſton; there and there to proceed to carry on in the uſual Manner the Buſineſs of their reſpective Departments, in the Collection and Management of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and the Execution of the Laws of Trade. And no Officer of the Cuſtoms will be permitted to remain in the Town or Harbour of Boſton from and after the 8th Day of June next—during the Continuance of ſaid Act. By Order of the Commiſſioners,

SAMUEL MATHER,
Cuſtom-Houſe, BOSTON, pro Secretary.
May 20. 1774.

JUST ARRIVED,

New Philadelphia Flour in large and ſmall Barrells, (ſuitable for a family) a quantity of *beſt Pigg and Barr Iron—Anchors* and a few Barrels of *Pitch*, to be Sold very cheap by

Edward Gray,

At Store No. 2, South Side the Town Dock,
Where may be had as uſual,
Weſt-India Goods and Iron Ware.

WATCHES.

RICHARD CRANCH,

Near the Mill Bridge, BOSTON,

INforms his Cuſtomers, that he has received a freſh Aſſortment of Watches (ſome of them with Day of Month) which he will ſell at his uſual Prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel new Fall-back Chaiſe, with Harneſs compleat. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold on TUESDAY the Twenty-firſt Day of June next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of Mr. Edward Low in Leominſter, by Philip Sweetſer, of ſaid Leominſter,

A Good Farm ſituated in ſaid Town, containing about 140 Acres of choice Land, conſiſting of Plowing, Paſturing and Mowing, with a fine young Orchard, and is well Wooded and excellently Watered, upon a great Road, ſuitable for a Tavern or Trader, with a good Houſe, Barn, and other valuable Accommodations, which renders it a very deſirable Farm. It will be ſold at a reaſonable Price; and if it ſhould be ſold at private Sale before the Day above-mentioned, publick Notice ſhall be given. *May* 3, 1774.

To be Sold by Virtue of an Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suffolk,—A Brick Dwelling-Houſe and Land, ſituate in Queen-Street in Boſton, now improved by Mr. Henry Baſt. Alſo, ſix Lots of Land at Penobſcot, in the County of Lincoln; all late belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. John Proctor, late of ſaid Boſton, School-Maſter, deceaſed.—For further Particulars, inquire of Eunice Proctor, of ſaid Boſton, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, at her Dwelling-Houſe on Copp's Hill, who is fully authoriſed and impowered by the ſaid Court to ſell the ſame. *May* 20. (3w.)

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO-MORROW at TEN o'Clock will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at GREENLEAF's Auction-Room,—

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

—Amongſt which are—

3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh Linnens, calliocoes, chints, ſtriped flowered and plain lawns, lawn aprons, ſprigg'd muſlins, ſilk gauzes, catgutts, ribbons, plain modes, ſilk twiſt, damaſk and diaper table cloths, kenting and linnen handkerchiefs, checks, ſtript hollands, bedſticks, broad-cloths, karſeys, ratteens, duffils, Manchester velvets, ſhalloons, tammies, thread & worſted hoſe, breeches patterns, mens and boys caſtor and felt hatts, table knives and forks, ſilver-plated buckles, ſleeve buttons, ſtone ſhoe knee and ſock buckles, ſilver watches, cream coloured and white ſtone diſhes and plates, and a quantity of glaſs ware, &c. &c.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin preciſely at Ten o'Clock.

For private Sale, an 8-Day Clock, a Deſk and Book-Caſe, a new Chaiſe and Harneſs, a handſome Cutſicle, ſome Looking-Glaſſes, and a Variety of Engliſh Goods.

At GOULD's *Auction-Office*, In Back-Street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods, with a general Aſſortment of Hard Ware. Alſo a Number of Articles taken by Execution, both in the Engliſh Goods and Grocery Way. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

A Sale of FURNITURE,

At GOULD's *Auction-Office, in Back-Street*,

On Tueſday the 31ſt Inſtant, at Ten in the Morning. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.
Ten Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 5 min. aft. 9
Tueſday, 4 min. aft. 10
Wedneſday, 3 m. aft. 11
Thurſday, 2 min. aft. 12
Friday, 2 min. after. 1
Saturday, 1 min. aft. 2
Lord's-Day, 2 m aft. 3
☉'s Full 25 D. 2 After.

§ See the Act, pa. 499. ‖ See Tea deſtroyed, pa. 415, &c. (1) In tarring &c. Malcham, ſee pa. 441.

miniſtry are determined to try your metal to the utmoſt. Mansfield and Bute are ſuppoſed to be the prime directors, and to influence the royal ear as they please. The ſpoils of England are inſufficient to ſupport the luxury of the minions of power, they have fixed their voracious appetites upon the poſſeſſions of the Americans, and intend to make a prey of them, in defiance of reaſon and juſtice, of the charters of kings, and the divine laws of nature. Depend upon it, every colony is to be ſubdued into a ſlaviſh obedience to the tyrannical impoſitions of Great-Britain; nothing leſs will ſuffice, nothing leſs is intended. After the ſubjection of Boſton, and perhaps all the New England Governments, New Jerſey and New-York, are to be the next in courſe; and they talk of taking away Penn's charter. Look to yourſelves, exert all your faculties to the utmoſt, your virtues will be put to a ſevere trial, and if they are not genuine and well founded, they will not ſtand the teſt.

Alas! how is my ſoul ſhock'd at the preſent ſituation of England, my native country—a great, a generous, & late a happy people—but now, how changed, how fallen! The men who are really wiſe and good, deprived of opportunities of acting—The poor and middling people ruin'd and oppreſſed, the rich, loſt in luxury and diſſipation, a ſet of weak and wicked men, miſguiding the reins of government, the people tax'd to death without mercy, placemen and penſioners without number, &c.

Many of the officers on the intended expedition againſt Boſton and America, have nobly thrown up their commiſſions, and refuſed to fight againſt their brethren in the colonies, without a juſt cauſe; and it is expected the ſoldiers will deſert in multitudes, from a mere ſenſe of honour and juſtice.

April 8. News is juſt now arrived, by a private hand, that the diſcontent of the people has ſo far prevailed, that orders are ſent to unman the fleet, or at leaſt that it ſhould not ſail till further orders. I hope the news will prove true.

The Scots in the Houſe of Commons have been your great enemies. I think it would be but juſt in the Boſtonians to withold every farthing due to them in that town, which I am told is very conſiderable, eſpecially to the city of Glaſgow. Indeed I think as the ports is ſhut up, the whole debt due from them to Great-Britain ſhould be ſtopped, and reprizals be made by every means in your power. The preſervation of England itſelf and her excellent conſtitution, require it of you.

May God direct and proſper your counſels.

T.

Spring GOODS.

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, juſt Imported

By JOHN WHITE,

Near the Cornfields, Union-Street;

A compleat Aſſortment of neweſt-faſhion'd Callicoes and India Chints, Nankeens, Ruſſia Drabs, 7-8 and 3-4 Iriſh Linnen, Cambricks and Lawns, Gauzes and Catgut, Patent & Spider's Net, Book Muſlin, black, bone and blond Lace, white blond and thread ditto, Cheveaux de Frize, ſtrip'd and ſprig'd ſilk Gauze, ſilk Gloves and Mitts, a compleat Aſſortment of neweſt faſhioned Ribbons, Mode Sarſnet and Sattin of all Colours, Cotton Hoſe, Handkerchiefs of Sorts, Engliſh and French Necklaces, Womens Engliſh Shoes and Clogs, Looking Glaſſes, a large Aſſortment of China, Glaſs and Earthen Ware, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. A few Caſks of Engliſh Cheeſe, and a few Hampers of exceeding fine Porter.

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. Andrew Cunningham, late of Boſton, Hatter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Mary Greenleaf and John Cunningham, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate, for Adjuſtment.—And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to ſaid Adminiſtrators.

John Cunningham

HAS for Sale at his Shop near the Corner of School-Street, oppoſite Mr. Deblois's.

A Large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for all Seaſons, which he is determined to ſell at the Sterling Coſt (clear of Charges) he being determined to quit the Buſineſs.

☞ King's Arms Tavern.

THE large, commodious and pleaſant Houſe on Boſton Neck, which has been occupied as a public Tavern for many Years paſt, is to be let and may be entered upon within a Fortnight, or is to be ſold, with Land enough to accommodate the ſame, if applied for within ten Days.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. John Parker, late of Sandwich, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Joſeph Parker, of Falmouth, ſole Executor to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement.

Cyrus Baldwin,

HEREBY notifies his Cuſtomers and others, That he purpoſes to embark for London early next Fall; and that he is now ſelling off his Stock in Trade, conſiſting of large and valuable Aſſortments of ENGLISH, INDIA, and SCOTCH GOODS, very cheap for Caſh at his Store in Cornhill, near the Town-Houſe in Boſton.

Among which are

Royal Ribb, Jennets, Denim, Cotton Velvets, and A large Aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling, and low-priced BROAD-CLOTHS, with Trimmings; German Serges, Wiltons, Jeans, Fuſtians, Cotton Velvets, Hair and Worſted Pluſhes, Furniture and other Callicoes, Furniture Checks, Iriſh Linnens, Cambricks, Lawns, thick Muſlin, Book ditto, Silks for Ladies Gowns of various ſorts and colours, (ſome of them at the firſt Coſt) a beautiful Aſſortment of Ribbons, Quality and Shoe Bindings, Garterings and Tapes; a fine Aſſortment of Silk, Thread, Worſted and Cotton Hoſiery, Carpets and Carpeting, Looking Glaſſes, &c. with *a Thouſand other Articles*, not here mentioned.—Very neat ſuperfine Chip Hats at the ſterling Coſt.

**** Thoſe who have the Caſh to pay will moſt ſurely find it to their Advantage to apply to ſaid Baldwin.—He earneſtly Requeſts all Perſons that are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment.

John Welſh

INFORMS his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has Imported in the laſt Veſſels from England,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh, India, Hard-Ware and Cutlery Goods; alſo Jewellery, Goldſmiths, Clock and Watchmaker's Articles, which will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a very low Advance for Caſh, at his Shop No. 6, Union-Street, Boſton.

IMPORTED in the laſt ſhips from LONDON, And TO BE SOLD By

Luke Baker,

At his VARIETY STORE, nearly oppoſite Capt. Cobb's Diſtill-Houſe, at the South-End,

A very large, genteel, and faſhionable Aſſortment of SILKS,

Conſiſting of

BROCADES, Sattins, Luteſtring, ¼ Ell and ½ wide plain and ſtrip'd Mantuas, Modes, Perſians, &c. &c. which he will ſell under the *Sterling Coſt*. ALSO—A great Variety of all other kinds of Spring GOODS, ſuitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, which he is determin'd to ſell as low as can be bought at any Shop or Store in Boſton.

Liverpool WARE exceeding Cheap.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Eſtate late belonging to Wheeler and Morſe, lying in Grafton, in this Province, of Maſſachuſets-Bay, about 32 Miles from Providence, and 40 from Boſton, conſiſting of a Dwelling-Houſe, a large Shop, Store, two Barns, and other Outhouſes, about one Acre and ½ of Land adjoining, with a good Garden, alſo about 30 Acres of good Paſture, Meadow or Tillage Land, with about 50 Acres of Woodland, in Sight of the Houſe. It is a very pleaſant and convenient Situation for a Country Trade, being on the great Country Road, and within 15 Rods of the Meeting Houſe.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have Time for Payment, on giving good Security, and may alſo have the Goods now in ſaid Store, and be ſupplied with others, on as good Terms as can be purchaſed anywhere in America. For Terms, apply to NICHOLAS BROWN and Company, in Providence, or JOSEPH ROGERS, who is now in Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes.

N. B. The Outland may be Sold ſeparate from the Houſe, Shop, &c.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, May 12, 1774.

WHEREAS Matthew Cozzens of Newport aforeſaid, Merchant, by Petition repreſented unto the General Aſſembly of the Colony aforeſaid, that he is an inſolvent Debtor, and prayed that he might be admitted to the Benefit of an Act paſſed in June, A. D. 1756, *entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors". Upon which the General Aſſembly referred the ſaid Petition to the next Seſſion, and ordered that in the mean Time the Creditors of the ſaid Matthew Cozzens ſhall be Notified by Advertiſement, to be inſerted in the Maſſachuſetts, New-York and Rhode-Iſland News Papers, to appear at the next Seſſion to anſwer the ſame:*

I do therefore hereby Notify the Creditors of the ſaid Matthew Cozzens to appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at ſaid Newport, on the ſecond Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted. HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

Samuel Garnett,

Taylor and Habit-Maker from LONDON,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public in General, and his Friends in Particular, that he carries on the aforeſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches in Green's Lane.—Ladies and Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may be ſerved in the beſt Manner, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms and ſhorteſt Notice.

Amory's, Taylor & Rogers,

ACQUAINT their Cuſtomers, and others, That they have Imported in the laſt Veſſels from England and Scotland,

A freſh Supply of Spring Goods, which they ſell as uſual on the loweſt Terms, by

Wholeſale and Retail,

At their Store in Marlborough-Street.

UMBRELLAS

of all Sizes and Pieces, made in the neateſt Manner with Ivory and Bone Handles to ſcrew, alſo more common Mahogany or Maple Handled ditto, Ladies that would buy Cheap and good, call at ISAAC GREENWOOD, Ivory Turner's Shop next Shop to Dr. CLARKE, North-End, Boſton; where you may have your old Umbrella's neatly mended and covered, your Ivory and bone Sticks Turned, Gentlemen may have India Canes, neat Ivory and Bone, headed, Hickory Stick, Ivory or Bone, handled, Chaiſe Whips, Hidrometers for proving Spirits, German Flutes, ditto Tiped with Ivory Fife, Billiard Balls, and many other Articles. Such Gentlemen as are Building may have their Baniſters and Pallis, Pillers for Frontiſpieces and Porticoes, Balls and Flower Pots, or any other Ornaments, turned or twiſted in the neateſt Manner with Fidelity and Diſpatch at the above Shop, all Favours from thoſe that have and ſhall Imploy duly acknowledged, by their humble Servant,

ISAAC GREENWOOD.

TO BE SOLD

On Board the Sloop *London Expedition*, NICHOLAS CHEVALIER, Maſter, laying at Wibert's Wharf, New-Boſton.

A Number of Indented Jerſey Servants of both Sexes; Likewiſe a Quantity of Cordage of all Sorts, and Hoſiery.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Brigden, Eſq; late of Weſtminſter, in the County of Worceſter, deceaſed, either on Book, Bond or Note, are deſired to make immediate Payment to Moſes Gill, of Boſton, Executor to ſaid Eſtate. And all to whom the Eſtate is indebted, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts for Adjuſtment.

300 Quintails Cod Fiſh, 60 Quintails Pollack, 30 Quintails Haddick, and 20 Quintals Cuſk

TO BE SOLD CHEAP

By *John Newell*, Cooper.

Nathaniel and *Joſeph Cranch*,

Ironmongers and Gunſmiths,

Nearly oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb, South-End, Boſton, have juſt receiv'd from the Makers, an additional Supply of

FIRE ARMS.

Among which, together with their Stock on Hand, are the following, viz.

VERY neat Fuſees, proper for Field-Officers, Mounted in whits Copper, with Bayoners, Steel Rods, and Swivels, Ditto Mounted in Braſs, Ditto Braſs Barrell'd, Couch Guns or Blunderbuſſes, Holſter or Trooping Piſtols, ſome very neat Pocket Ditto,—Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Braſs Mounting Forg'd Work for Gun Locks, &c. &c.—A handſome rifled Barrell Gun, Guns proper for Fowling, Birding, &c. of moſt Kinds and Prices.

N. B. At the above Shop all Kinds of Gun Work are taken in and executed in the neateſt Manner.

Alſo, Razors, Sciſſars, Caſe and Penknives, Ground and Poliſh'd, ſo as to ſatisfy every Reaſonable employer.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Order of Court, a Dwelling-Houſe, Sail-Loft, Cooper's Shop, Wharff and Flatts, &c. ſituate, lying and being near Fifh-Street, at the Northerly Part of Boſton, being Part of the Eſtate of Captain John Dobel, late of Boſton, Mariner, deceas'd. For Terms, apply to JACOB COOPER, Attorney to Joſeph Dobel, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Order of Court, a Dwelling-Houſe and two Acres and one Quarter of Land, in the Town of Lynn, being Part of the Eſtate of Capt. Benjamin Chadwell, late of Boſton, Mariner, deceaſed, Inteſtate. For Terms of Sale, apply to JACOB COOPER.

TO BE SOLD

A TOPSAIL SCHOONER with her Appurtenances, now lying at Spear's Wharff.—Alſo, a Parcel of Rye, Beans and Flour, being Part of the Eſtate of Capt. Samuel Snow.——Inquire of Jacob Cooper, Attorney to Sarah Snow, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Samuel Snow, late of Boſton, Mariner deceaſed, Intеſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to Jacob Cooper, Attorney to the Adminiſtratrix.

ALL Perſons having Demands on, or are Indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mrs. *Mary Greenough*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts as ſoon as may be, to *Ebenezer Terry*, Adminiſtator on ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

Samuel Grant and Son,

AQUAINT their Cuſtomers and others, that they have IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a freſh Supply of ENGLISH and INDIA

GOODS,

ALSO—all ſorts of UPHOLSTERY, which they will ſell at the loweſt advance for Caſh, at their Shop in Union-Street, near the Market, BOSTON.

☞ A good aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL.

See Our Charter for 1774, *Vol.* 2. *& See Port Act, for* 1774.